

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 5098

To ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State.

---

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 15, 2022

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

---

## A BILL

To ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-  
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the "Senator Paul Simon  
5 Study Abroad Program Act of 2022".

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress makes the following findings:

1                   (1) To prepare students for success in the modern  
2                   global economy, opportunities for study abroad  
3                   should be included as part of a well-rounded education.  
4

5                   (2) Study abroad programs provide students  
6                   with unparalleled access to international knowledge,  
7                   an unmatched opportunity to learn foreign lan-  
8                   guages, and a unique environment for developing  
9                   cultural understanding, all of which are knowledge  
10                  and skills needed in today's global economy.

11                  (3) Only 10 percent of United States college  
12                  students study abroad before they graduate, leaving  
13                  90 percent of graduates entering the workforce with-  
14                  out the global skills, knowledge, and experiences af-  
15                  forded by study abroad programs that will position  
16                  them for success in the global economy. Minority  
17                  students, first-generation college students, commu-  
18                  nity college students, and students with disabilities  
19                  are also significantly underrepresented in study  
20                  abroad participation.

21                  (4) Congress authorized the establishment of  
22                  the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study  
23                  Abroad Fellowship Program (referred to in this sec-  
24                  tion as the "Lincoln Commission") under section  
25                  104 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets

1       Act, 2004 (division H of Public Law 108–199). Pursuant to its mandate, the Lincoln Commission submitted a report to Congress and to the President containing its recommendations for greatly expanding the opportunity for students at institutions of higher education in the United States to study abroad, with special emphasis on studying in developing nations.

9                 (5) According to the Lincoln Commission,  
10        “[e]xperience shows that leadership from administrators and faculty will drive the number of study abroad participants higher and improve the quality of programs. Such leadership is the only way that study abroad will become an integral part of the undergraduate experience.” A competitive grant program is necessary to encourage and support such leadership.

18                 (6) Student health, safety, and security while studying abroad is, and must continue to be, a priority for institutions of higher education and study abroad programs.

22                 (7) The COVID–19 pandemic has limited or prevented students from participating in study abroad due to travel restrictions and reduced budgets. In the post-pandemic world, increasing access to

1 study abroad for students at institutions of higher  
2 education throughout the United States will be crit-  
3 ical to ensuring that those students gain the skills,  
4 knowledge, and experiences necessary to maintain  
5 the leadership of the United States in tackling global  
6 challenges, such as pandemics, and succeeding in a  
7 global economy.

8 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

9 The purposes of this Act are—

- 10 (1) to ensure that significantly more students  
11 have access to quality study abroad opportunities;
- 12 (2) to ensure that the diversity of students  
13 studying abroad reflects the diversity of students  
14 and institutions of higher education in the United  
15 States;
- 16 (3) to encourage greater diversity in study  
17 abroad destinations by increasing the portion of  
18 study abroad that takes place in nontraditional  
19 study abroad destinations, especially in developing  
20 countries; and
- 21 (4) to encourage a greater commitment by in-  
22 stitutions of higher education to expand study  
23 abroad opportunities.

1     **SEC. 4. SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.**

2         (a) SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PRO-  
3         GRAM.—

4             (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the avail-  
5         ability of appropriations and under the authority of  
6         the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act  
7         of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the Secretary of  
8         State shall—

9                 (A) rename the Increase and Diversify  
10          Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program  
11          (commonly known as “IDEAS”) as the “Sen-  
12          ator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program” (re-  
13          ferred to in this section as the “Program”); and  
14                 (B) enhance the program in accordance  
15          with this paragraph.

16             (2) OBJECTIVES.—Not later than 10 years  
17          after the date of enactment of the Senator Paul  
18          Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2022, the Pro-  
19          gram shall strive to accomplish the following objec-  
20          tives:

21                 (A) At least 1,000,000 undergraduate stu-  
22          dents from the United States are studying  
23          abroad annually.

24                 (B) The demographics of study abroad  
25          participation reflect the demographics of the  
26          United States undergraduate population

1           through an increase in the participation rate of  
2           previously underrepresented groups.

3           (C) An increasing portion of study abroad  
4           takes place in nontraditional study abroad des-  
5           tinations, with a substantial portion of such in-  
6           creases in developing countries.

7           (3) COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF  
8           HIGHER EDUCATION.—In order to accomplish the  
9           objectives described in paragraph (2), the Secretary  
10          of State shall award grants, on a competitive basis,  
11          to institutions of higher education, either individ-  
12          ually or as part of a consortium, based on applica-  
13          tions by such institutions that—

14           (A) set forth detailed plans for using grant  
15          funds to further such objectives;

16           (B) include an institutional commitment to  
17          expanding access to study abroad;

18           (C) include plans for evaluating progress  
19          made in increasing access to study abroad;

20           (D) describe how increases in study abroad  
21          participation achieved through the grant will be  
22          sustained in subsequent years; and

23           (E) demonstrate that the study abroad  
24          programs have established health, safety, and  
25          security guidelines and procedures, informed by

1           Department of State travel advisories and other  
2           appropriate Federal agencies and resources, in-  
3           cluding the Overseas Security Advisory Council  
4           and the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-  
5           vention.

6           (4) IMPLEMENTATION OF LINCOLN COMMISSION  
7           RECOMMENDATIONS.—In administering the Pro-  
8           gram, the Secretary of State shall take fully into ac-  
9           count the recommendations of the Lincoln Commis-  
10          sion, including—

11           (A) institutions of higher education apply-  
12           ing for grants described in paragraph (3) may  
13           use Program funds to support direct student  
14           costs;

15           (B) diversity shall be a defining char-  
16           acteristic of the Program; and

17           (C) quality control shall be a defining  
18           characteristic of the Program.

19           (5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this sub-  
20          section, the Secretary of State shall consult with  
21          representatives of diverse institutions of higher edu-  
22          cation and educational policy organizations and  
23          other individuals with appropriate expertise.

24           (b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31  
25          of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report

1 to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and  
2 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-  
3 resentatives that describes the implementation of the Pro-  
4 gram during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

5 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
6 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Pro-  
7 gram such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023  
8 and for each subsequent fiscal year.

9 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

10 (1) CONSORTIUM.—The term “consortium”  
11 means a group that—

12 (A) includes at least 1 institution of higher  
13 education; and  
14 (B) may include nongovernmental organi-  
15 zations that provide and promote study abroad  
16 opportunities for students.

17 (2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The  
18 term “institution of higher education” has the  
19 meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the  
20 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

21 (3) NONTRADITIONAL STUDY ABROAD DESTINA-  
22 TION.—The term “nontraditional study abroad des-  
23 tination” means a location that is determined by the  
24 Secretary of State to be a less common destination  
25 for students who study abroad.

1                             (4) STUDENT.—The term “student” means an  
2                             individual who—

3                                 (A) meets the requirements under section  
4                                 484(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965  
5                                 (20 U.S.C. 1091(a)(5)); and

6                                 (B) is enrolled at an institution of higher  
7                                 education located within the United States.

8                             (5) STUDY ABROAD.—The term “study abroad”  
9                             means an educational program of study, work, serv-  
10                                 ice learning, research, internship, or combination of  
11                                 such activities that—

12                                 (A) is conducted outside of the United  
13                                 States; and

14                                 (B) carries academic credit.

